

What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method for cost-effective redirecting of calls in which, utilizing a service for the call redirection, calls destined for a first terminal of a subscriber (B) are redirected to a second, alternative terminal of the subscriber (B) according to the principle of call redirection, wherein, following activation of a corresponding call redirection function via a service telephone number, a call that originates from a terminal of a first subscriber (A) and is destined for a first terminal of a second subscriber (B), is redirected to a second, alternative terminal of the subscriber (B) whenever it is detected that a network-crossing connection setup between the terminal of the first subscriber (A) and the first terminal of the second subscriber (B) is required to establish the desired connection of the first subscriber (A), the call redirection function allowing a call redirection only to a second terminal of the second subscriber (B) that can be assigned to the same communications network as the terminal of the first subscriber (A) from which the call originates, so that, in a successful setup of the connection, the communication between the first subscriber (A) and the second subscriber (B) is conducted exclusively via one communications network, and, in every successful setup of a call, the communication data records (KDS) generated in connection with the call are recorded and analyzed in the processing system of the billing services (BS) to determine the saved network interworking costs, the second subscriber (B) being allocated a freely specifiable portion of the saved network interworking costs, preferably in the form of a credit to his

telephone bill, once the saved network interworking costs have been determined.

2. The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein, if the redirection function is activated, a call that originates from a fixed network terminal of the first subscriber (A) and is destined for a radio communications network telephone number (FNB) of the second subscriber (B), is redirected to a fixed network telephone number of the second subscriber (B), so that, in a successful setup of the connection, the communication between the first subscriber (A) and the second subscriber (B) is conducted exclusively via the fixed network.
3. The method as recited in Claim 1, wherein, if the redirection function is activated, a call that originates from a radio communications network terminal of the first subscriber (A) and is destined for a fixed network telephone number of the second subscriber (B), is redirected to a radio communications network telephone number (FNB) of the second subscriber (B), so that, in a successful setup of the connection, the communication between the first subscriber (A) and the second subscriber (B) is conducted exclusively via the radio communications network.
4. The method as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the registration for the service is implemented via a user dialogue with the dialogue system of the service platform (INP) using a service telephone number, the second subscriber (B) providing the dialogue system with at least one of his radio communications network telephone numbers (FNB) and at least one of his fixed network telephone numbers, and the two telephone numbers

(FNB; HNB) are interlinked following a PIN-based authorization check of the second subscriber (B) and entered as valid on a service platform (INP) assigned to the service, the fixed network telephone number being entered as home number (HNB).

5. The method as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein, after detecting a valid PIN, the second subscriber (B) is offered the registration of at least one second fixed network telephone number, which is configured as alternative partner number (PNB) to the home number (HNB); and, after acceptance of the offer, the partner number (PNB) is linked with the already stored radio communications network number (FNS) and the home number (HNB) and is likewise stored on the service platform (INP) assigned to the service.
6. The method as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein service telephone numbers are used to activate the service, and the source telephone number (CgPNo) of the calling second subscriber (B) is determined after a service telephone number has been dialed by the second subscriber (B), and, following identification of the source telephone number (CgPNo) as radio communications network telephone number FNB, home number HNB or partner number PNB registered for the service, a status, assigned to the respective service telephone number, for the call redirection is set on the service platform (INP), and all further calls from the fixed network that are destined for the assigned radio communications network telephone number (FNB), are redirected to the home number (HNB) or partner number (PNB) defined by the status, until the current status changes.

7. The method as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein, if the service is activated, after dialing a radio communications network telephone number (FNB) of the second subscriber (B), the call originating from a fixed network terminal of a first subscriber (A) is redirected to the fixed network terminal (HNB; PNB), defined by the current status, of the second subscriber (B); and redirecting takes place only if the call is coming from a fixed network provided for this service and if the source number (CgPNo) and the redirection number (RdgNo) are not identical with the redirection target; and, if the service is not activated, the incoming call is redirected to the radio communications network telephone number (FNB) of the second subscriber (B) dialed by the first subscriber (A).
8. A device for cost-effective redirecting of calls, wherein it is configured as cradle for a mobile radio communications network terminal having integrated switchover function, which is located at the location of the home and/or the partner number (HNB; PNB); and the cradle has in its storage depression a first switch element, which is activated both by setting down and by removing the mobile radio communications network terminal, assigned to the cradle, of second subscriber (B), and a previously stored service telephone number is activated and triggered when the mobile radio communications network terminal is hung up, which in turn activates a service that redirects all calls destined for the mobile radio communications network terminal to the fixed network terminal that is registered as home or partner number (HNB; PNB) and to which the cradle is assigned; and, after removal of the mobile radio communications network terminal from the storage device

and the attendant renewed actuation of the switch element, the switchover function is canceled again via the service telephone number triggered thereby.

9. The device as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the first switch element is configured as mechanically actuated time switch contact, which triggers the switchover function with a time delay following actuation by removal of a mobile radio communications network terminal from the cradle.
10. The device as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein it includes an additional, second switch element, which, after manual actuation by the second subscriber (B), triggers a direct and non-delayed calling of the programmed service telephone number for deactivation of the call redirecting, so that an immediate, mobile reachability of the mobile radio communications network terminal of the second subscriber (B) is given.
11. The device as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the cradle has the form of the charge cradle of a mobile radio communications network terminal.
12. The device as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein, in addition to the integrated switchover function, the cradle simultaneously has a charging function for a mobile radio communications network terminal.
13. The device as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein display elements, preferably in the form of light-emitting diodes, which indicate the current reachability of the second subscriber (B), either on the utilized fixed network line or else on the radio

communications network line, are disposed in the visible area of the device.

14. The device as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein it includes an integrated loudspeaker, which outputs an announcement acknowledging the respective switchover.
15. The device as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein it is configured as wireless terminal according to the DECT/GAP standard.
16. The device as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein it is connected to the analog network termination device (TAE) or to the digital network termination device (NTBA) of the fixed network terminal registered as home number (HNB) or partner number (PNB), according to the assignment of the respective fixed network terminal.
17. A device for cost-effective redirecting of calls, wherein it is configured as detector having a switch function, which is assigned to the designated fixed network terminal of the second subscriber (B), and which is able to detect a mobile radio communications network terminal, adapted thereto, of the second subscriber (B) within a range of up to 30 meters, and, upon detecting the designated mobile radio communications network terminal of the second subscriber (B), the switch function linked to the detector is triggered automatically, the switch function accordingly activating a previously stored service telephone number, which triggers the redirecting of a call that is destined for the mobile radio communications network terminal and originates from a fixed network terminal of the first subscriber (A), to the fixed network terminal of the second subscriber (B) to which the detector is assigned;

and the removal of the mobile radio communications network terminal of the second subscriber (B) from the action range of the detector triggers renewed activation of the service telephone number, which revokes the redirection again, so that all calls destined for the mobile radio communications network terminal of the second subscriber (B) are once again forwarded to the designated mobile radio communications network terminal.